

Grand Marronage along the Apalachicola River

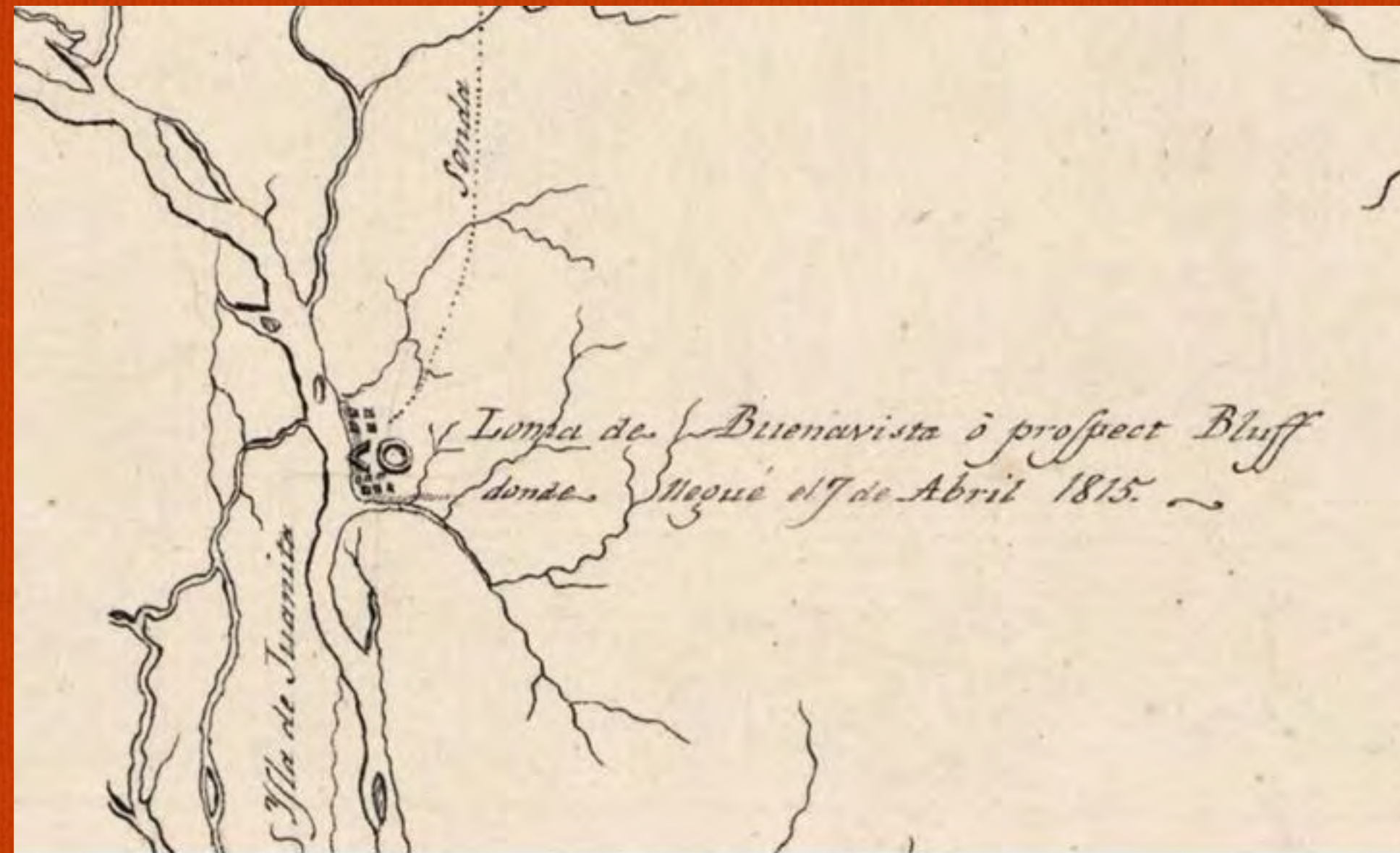


Image 1. 1815 Map by Spanish Official Captain Vincente Sebastian Pintado

Marronage in Florida

- Marronage refers to the resistance of enslaved Africans who escaped their conditions of enslavement to live independently of colonial society.
- Grand marronage refers to maroon communities that were able to grow into larger, more permanent settlements.
- These maroon communities represented a militarized presence on the outskirts of colonial society and were often entangled in geopolitical conflicts between European Colonial powers.
- In 1693 the Spanish King issued a Royal proclamation offering freedom to enslaved Africans who escaped to Spanish lands.

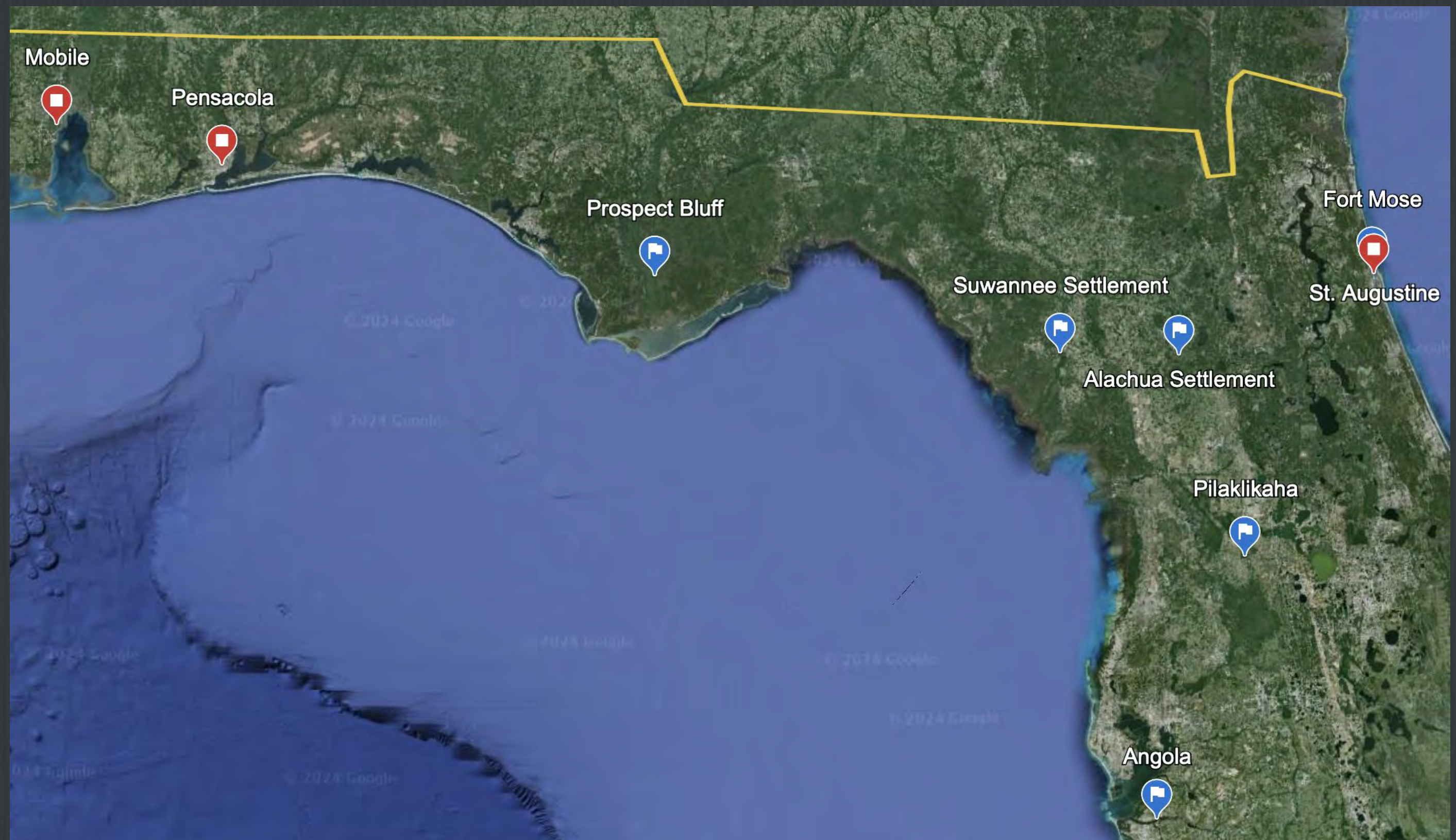


Image 2. Modern Google Earth Depicting Location of known Maroon Settlements

Prospect Bluff and the War of 1812

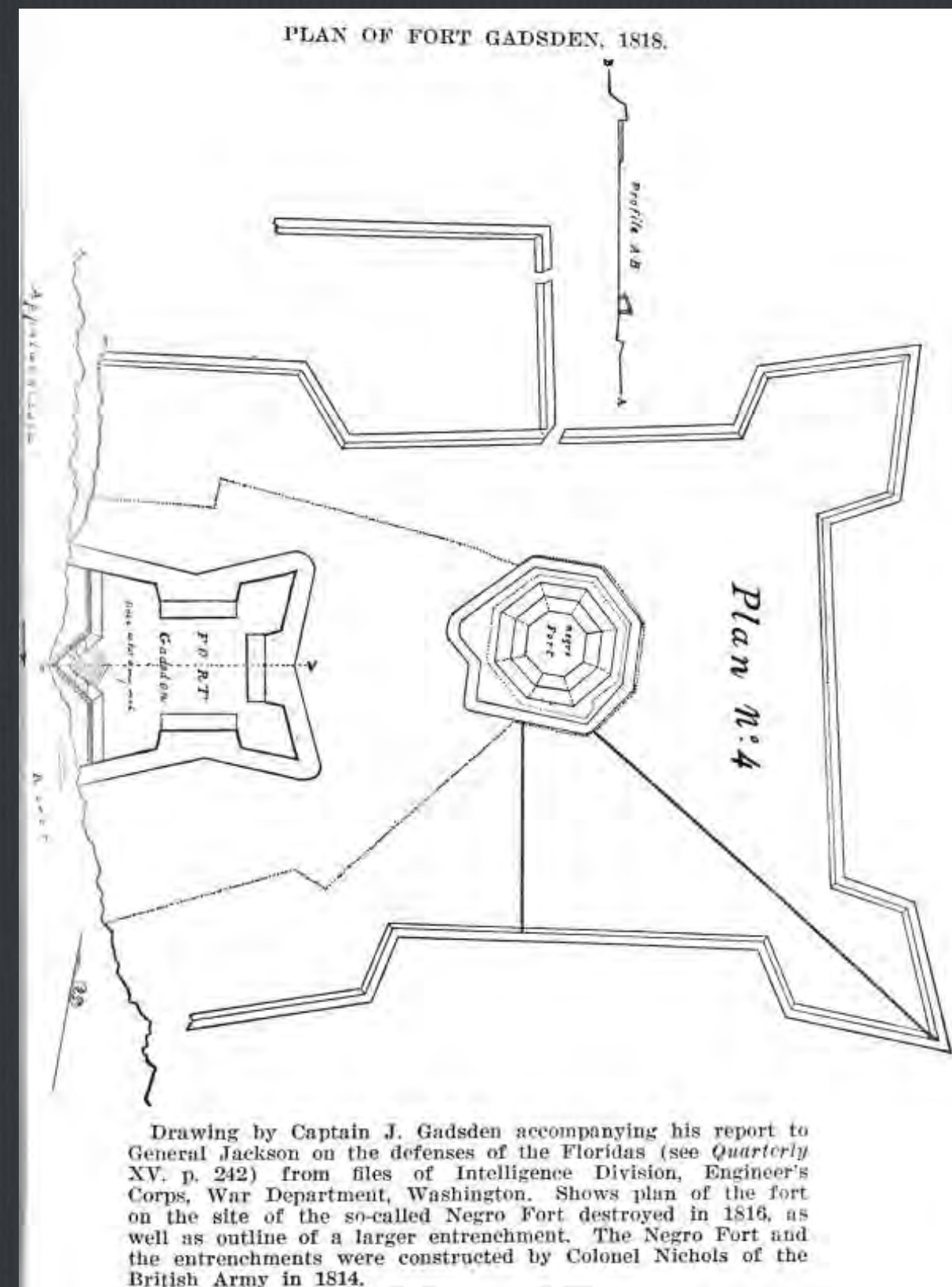


Image 3. Map of Fort Gadsden

- The War of 1812 saw the recruitment and arming of enslaved Africans by the British to fight against their former American enslavers, a continuation of a policy with its roots in the American Revolution.
- The British sought to open a new front to the war along the Gulf Coast and take control of the Mississippi River. Crucial to this plan was the arming of their maroon and indigenous allies in the Southeast.
- British defeat and evacuation of the region were followed by the formal transfer of the fort to the maroon community who continued to resist American enslavement.
- In 1814 the fort was destroyed by gunboat fire during a battle with the U.S. military, paving the way for the decimation of the Seminole and maroon population of Florida.

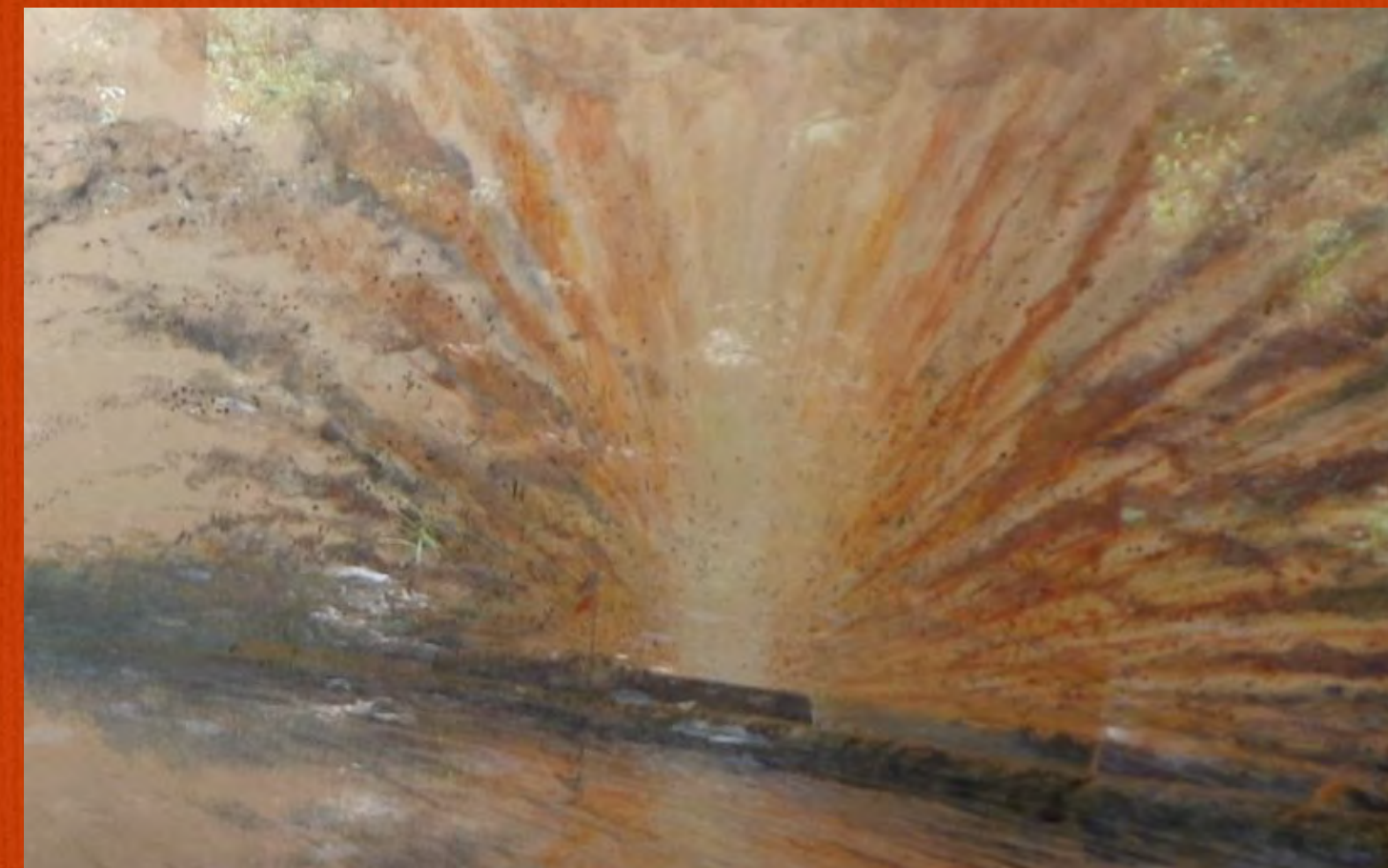




Image 7. Photograph of Fort Gadsden
Earthworks



Image 8. Photograph of Citadel
Location



Image 9. Photograph of Entrance
Sign



Image 10. Paleowest Map of Mitigation Project



Image 11. Photograph of Exposed Rootball



Image 12. Photograph of Exposed Rootball

